formed on the top surface 12a of the base substrate 12 and a lower guard pattern 62g-2 formed on the bottom surface 12b of the base substrate 12.

[0212] For example, more stress caused by fatigue may be applied to the top surface 12a of the base substrate 12 than to the bottom surface 12b of the base substrate 12 when the electronic apparatus 1a is repeatedly bent during use as described above with reference to FIG. 19. Accordingly, a width W6a of the upper guard pattern 62g-1 may be greater than a width W6b of the lower guard pattern 62g-2.

[0213] FIG. 20B is a partial enlarged cross-sectional view of a PCB 10-8 according to an example embodiment.

[0214] Referring to FIG. 20B, the PCB 10-8 includes the base substrate 12 including the opening 60h. A guard pattern 62h may be formed along a boundary of the opening 60h on the base substrate 12. The guard pattern 62h may have a substantially constant width along the boundary of the opening 60h. The guard pattern 62h may include an upper guard pattern 62h-1 formed on the top surface 12a of the base substrate 12, a lower guard pattern 62h-3 formed on the bottom surface 12b of the base substrate 12, and a buried guard pattern 62h-2 formed in the base substrate 12.

[0215] A width W7a of the upper guard pattern 62h-1 may be greater than a width W7c of the lower guard pattern 62h-3, and a width W7b of the buried guard pattern 62h-2 may be less than the width W7a of the upper guard pattern 62h-1 and may be greater than the width W7c of the lower guard pattern 62h-3.

[0216] FIG. 21 is a block diagram illustrating a configuration of a system 1000 according to an example embodiment

[0217] Referring to FIG. 21, the system 1000 includes a controller 1010, an input/output device 1020, a memory device 1030, and an interface 1040. The system 1000 may be a wearable device. In an example embodiment, the wearable device may be a watch-type wearable device, a wristband-type wearable device, or a glasses-type wearable device. The controller 1010 for controlling an executive program in the system 1000 may include a microprocessor, a digital signal processor, a microcontroller, or the like. The input/output device 1020 may be used to input or output data of the system 1000. The system 1000 may be connected to an external apparatus, for example, a PC or a network, by using the input/output device 1020, and may exchange data with the external apparatus. The input/output device 1020 may be or include, for example, a keypad, a button, a sound device, or a display device. The memory device 1030 may store code and/or data for operating the controller 1010, or may store data processed by the controller 1010.

[0218] The interface 1040 may be a path through which data is transmitted between the system 1000 and the external apparatus. The controller 1010, the input/output device 1020, the memory device 1030, and the interface 1040 may communicate with one another via a bus 1050.

[0219] The system 1000 may include at least one of the PCBs of FIGS. 1 through 20B.

[0220] FIG. 22 is a cross-sectional view of an electronic apparatus 2000 according to an example embodiment. In FIG. 22, the electronic apparatus 2000 including a PCB may be or include, for example, a wristband.

[0221] Referring to FIG. 22, the electronic apparatus 2000 includes a PCB 2010 and a device 2100 mounted on the PCB 2010. The PCB 2010 may be at least one of the PCBs of FIGS. 1 through 20B. The device 2100 may be an electrical/

electronic component used to drive the electronic apparatus 2000. The electronic apparatus 2000 may include an upper body 2410, a lower body 2420, and a cover 2300. The cover 2300 may cover a surface of the electronic apparatus 2000 in order to protect elements included in the electronic apparatus 2000.

[0222] The upper body 2410 and the lower body 2420 may be used to maintain a main shape of the electronic apparatus 2000. Alternatively, an input/output device of the electronic apparatus 2000 may be disposed on the upper body 2410. A sensor may be disposed on the lower body 2420.

[0223] The device 2100 that is relatively important to drive the electronic apparatus 2000 may be disposed between the upper body 2410 and the lower body 2420. Although a portion of the PCB 2010 disposed between the upper body 2410 and the lower body 2420 is curved, the portion may be substantially prevented from being bent because deformation is limited by the upper body 2410 and the lower body 2420. That is, the portion of the PCB 2010 disposed between the upper body 2410 and the lower body 2420 may be the mounting region DR of FIGS. 1 through 20B.

[0224] A portion of the electronic apparatus 2000 that is adjacent to the upper body 2410 and the lower body 2420 may be the bending region BR that is repeatedly bent in order to attach or detach the electronic apparatus 2000.

[0225] A PCB according to the inventive concepts may substantially prevent cracks from occurring or a connection line from being shorted due to stress caused by fatigue when an electronic apparatus including the PCB is repeatedly bent.

[0226] Accordingly, the reliability of the electronic apparatus including the PCB may be guaranteed.

[0227] While the inventive concepts has been particularly shown and described with reference to embodiments thereof, it will be understood that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the following claims.

- 1. A printed circuit board (PCB) comprising:
- a base substrate having a first edge and a second edge on opposite sides of the base substrate, the base substrate having a bending region including an opening adjacent to the first edge, an opening adjacent to the second edge, and mounting regions extending from opposite ends of the bending region and including device mounting portions;
- a connection line on the base substrate and crossing the bending region, the connection line being configured to connect the device mounting portions; and a guard pattern on at least one of a top surface and a bottom surface of the base substrate along a boundary of at least one of the openings.
- 2. The PCB of claim 1, wherein the opening adjacent to the first edge and the opening adjacent to the second edge face each other.
 - 3.-4. (canceled)
- 5. The PCB of claim 1, wherein at least one of the openings is a through-hole in the base substrate.
 - 6.-7. (canceled)
- **8**. The PCB of claim **1**, wherein the opening adjacent to the first edge is recessed from the first edge of the base substrate, and the opening adjacent to the second edge is recessed from the second edge of the base substrate.
 - 9. (canceled)